

# THE BANNER.

W. J. BURN, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 17, 1853.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

War! War! Between cold feet and fingers, and those of our subscribers who promised us Wood.

THE BANNER contains an unusual amount of interesting reading matter this week.

Extra copies in wrappers can be had at the office by those wishing to send them to their friends.

Fairmount is filled with goods. Casper Fox has something else at his town besides the post office, which we noticed last week. See his advertisement.

A Californian at home.—Capt. D. A. Bailey has just returned from the land of gold, and paid us a visit this morning. (Tuesday) looking hearty as an old sea-dog, sure enough. His trip was performed from San Francisco in little less than a month. He reports from some of our former citizens at different points in California. O. H. P. and Dr. Bailey are farming, and have the promise of a splendid yield in all kinds of produce. Seth Edwards is at work with them. Hiram Pomeroy and lady were well and their prospects flattering. Julius C. and Edwin Matthews, doing well. The Messrs. Crockers are engaged in the mercantile business in Sacramento. Ed. Crocker is successfully practicing law. Waters is near Sacramento City, keeping public house. Dr. White and John Hanley are at Marysville doing well, and boarding with George Burch, who is prosperously engaged in the lively business.

ERROR.—In the last sentence of the fourth paragraph of the Clerk's communication which appeared in our last issue, the word *not* was omitted. It should read: "If such claim is *not* so admitted," &c.

Improvements.—The majority of our Indiana exchanges are very properly speaking of the improvements and yet the continued scarcity of tenements at their respective localities. Scarcely a paper reaches us, but it repeats the old inquiry: "What are our new-comers to do for houses?" to which is most usually added, that the population would be largely increased if there were houses to be had.—In some instances rents are said to be beyond the means of those in moderate circumstances—advanced by property owners, not because their possessions are more expensive, or cost them more than when they rented for less—but because the opportunity is presented for extortion by the rapid influx of immigration. All, all however, is improvement—building up, going ahead, &c., throughout the entire State—confined to neither town or country, cities or railroads—but the whole State of Indiana is building up with unparalleled rapidity, and it may be truly said that she is rapidly acquiring the title of Empire State No. 2.

We are under especial obligations to our kind neighbor of the Register, for the following items:

SOUTH BEND, Nov. 12, '53.

EDITOR BANNER.—We have news at last from New York. The Whigs have elected their State officers by a large majority. (Judges doubtful.) and three fourths of the legislature. This was expected; but what was not expected, is, that the Hards beat the Softs on the popular vote. The Softs lead in Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica, Oswego and St. Lawrence. The Hards lead in New York, Albany, Troy, Poukeepsie, Schenectady, &c. Yours truly, I. Haste.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Another Steamer is in this morning. Flour still higher—37s 6d, to 38s 6d in Liverpool. In New York, 37 1/2.

Wisconsin has lately given quite a decided majority in favor of the Maine law.

Dye's Bank Mirror.—We are in the regular receipt of this Monthly Detector, published at Cincinnati by John S. Dye, at \$1 50, or furnished semi-monthly at \$2, in advance. The late attacks upon the proprietor would seem to be more the work of envy, than that of subserving public justice, if we may judge from the nature of the charges preferred, their investigation, and the result, and have given fresh impetus to the work, and instilled new energy into its proprietor. We believe it is considered a reliable Bank note detector, and honorable and fair in its quotations. Come on, Mr. Mirror.

Bank Suspensions.—Our late exchanges mention several Banks as having suspended, and as to some of them there are conflicting statements. The following is a list of those reported:

\*Pachin Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.  
\*Pratt's " " "  
\*White's " " "  
\*City " " "  
Lewis Co. " Martinsburgh, "  
Bk. of Owego, Owego, "  
Tioga Co. Bank " "  
Chataque Co. do. Jamestown, "  
Orange Co. do. " "  
Genesee do. do. " "  
Bank of Buffalo, " "  
Bank of Massillon, Ohio, certain.  
\*State Stock Bank, Peru, Ind.  
Farmer's Joint Stock Bank, Canada.

Those marked (\*) have State stocks deposited as security for their circulation. The reports are contradicted as to the Owego and White's Bank. The State Journal says that Woolley and Co. of that city were taking the Owego money at par on Friday. They were also taking the notes of the Chataque county bank, Lewis county bank, and Pratt's bank at Buffalo, at 70 cents, and those of the Patchin Bank at 65 cts. Private advices from the east, as well as newspaper accounts, are favorable for the redemption of these notes eventually at par. Our citizens will be less apt to suffer loss by having little to do with any of them until further and more satisfactory information is received.

High Prices.—Everything is dear. Beef and Pork are now sold, and have been during the past summer, at the highest figures known to our citizens for many years. The foreign demand for breadstuffs has created sudden and continued rises in all kinds of grain at home, and flour is now selling in this market at from \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt. Coffee has gone up to 15 cents per lb., at which price our merchants are now selling. Goods and produce of nearly every description, and labor of all kinds are higher than have been for many years; yet Newspapers don't get any higher. Those who patronize them, almost invariably want them at less than their published terms, and some would want a month's weekly at a penny less than ten cents per ann. if that was its published terms.

When farmers are enabled to hear from New York in the short space of ten or twelve hours, by means of the telegraph and their home newspapers, of the sudden rise of Wheat, and thus enable them to avail themselves of the best prices, they certainly can afford to pay their publishers promptly, a fair compensation and endeavor to have their neighbors also patronize them. Whilst the winter evenings are long, and an appropriate time to read the news, we should be furnishing more of our citizens with the Banner.

The Practical Observer, in speaking of the removal of Judge Bronson, as collector of Customs at the port of New York, comes to the conclusion that "there must be something wrong in some place" (!) Is there some place, (besides Valparaiso) where there is not something wrong? Say, Spooney.

The Delphi Journal commences its fourth volume strictly upon the advance system. Its publisher says that no name is entered upon the new books, until the almighty Dollar is shelled out.

Pork Prospects.—A better feeling seems to be manifested on the part of packers and higher prices are now offered than was expected some weeks ago. The warlike attitude of the Eastern difficulty has doubtless contributed to this result. We notice that in some parts of this State \$4.50, and figures approaching \$5—net, have been paid. We have heard of no contracts in this market.

FAILURES.—Several very heavy failures have recently occurred in New York city, one of which, Mr. Henry Dwight, caused the explosion of the Massillon (Ohio) Bank, of which concern it is said he was principal owner.

A man in St. Louis who was rescued from drowning, swore terribly at his preserver because he would not rescue his hat also!

The preserver should have gathered the hat, and left the owner to the mercy of the waves.

At Last.—Steps are now being taken by the printers of Philadelphia to secure the erection of a monument to the memory of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, a work that has already been too long neglected. Put us down a V, to begin with.

Another fire occurred at Michigan city Thursday last, partially destroying the large frame house of C. B. Blair. Estimated loss, about \$3,000.

Our neighbors of the South Bend Forum and Register, are getting naughty. Their papers evince some little bitterness towards each other, and although it is none of our business, we dislike to see our neighbors, here in the north, so nearly approaching the wool trade.

New Counterfeit.—A new and dangerous counterfeit has made its appearance in Cincinnati. It is on the State Bank of Indiana, of the denomination of \$10. The bill is dated at Indianapolis, March 5, 1853, payable at Lafayette, letter A. The paper is bad, but the engraving is rather good.

MAN OVERBOARD.—There certainly must be some curiosity down south, somewhere. The man who passed through here last week, on his way to the State Fair at Lafayette, said he was more anxious to see it on account of the Crystal Palace "bein' there." He had understood it was fifty feet high, and that the Battle Ground could be seen from the top, and as his boys had never seen it, he was a taken 'em down there."

No search was made, but it was pretty strongly suspected that he had some *chests* from Ohio, which he intended to exhibit. We did not ask him as to his residence, but think he must have it somewhere about Valparaiso.

"The young men of South Bend have their debating club in full blast. Question—"Who struck Billy Patterson?" Tott says it was the man who don't take the papers. He had no more sense.

The publication of the Temperance Chart at Indianapolis, has been suspended for the purpose of making arrangements to dispose of the subscription list, and have it hereafter conducted upon individual responsibility, instead of having it managed by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, as has heretofore been the case.

Our Cincinnati Commercial reports put wheat at \$1.10, and flour at \$5.50, whilst here wheat is worth about 85¢ and flour \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt.

THE MAILS.—We understand it to be the indispensable duty of contractors to keep the mails in their charge dry—except the drivers, and they can be red better when they are not dry. Our Sunday's mail was in considerable of a muss.

Cox, the editor of the Ohio Statesman, announces with the utmost gravity that he once travelled from Paris to Constantinople with two ladies, whose only baggage was two carpet bags and himself. A wulf—Covington Friend.

Not so very awful! Nothing but two ladies in company with Cox and their carpet bags.

THE WEATHER.—We have been highly favored during the past fall months—a most delightful and favorable time for our door work, and well have our citizens improved it in building up our town. During the past week, however, we have had considerable rain, and some wind, yet the weather is such as to be called seasonable.

The Cincinnati Dollar Times comes to us now clothed in a dress of beautiful new Type. We should feel as proud as a little fixed up girl on a Sabbath school excursion, if we had its old dress for our paper.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. Three days later from Europe.

New York, Nov. 11. The royal mail steamer America, Captain Lang, from Liverpool, Saturday Oct. 29, arrived at this port between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.

Dates from the seat of war and Turkey are not so late as the 25th. The day is not fixed by the Sultan for the commencement of hostilities; but the news, nevertheless, appears to be decisive, from the fact that a collision between the Russians and the Turks had actually taken place on the Danube, and although the latest reports speak of a strong desire on the part of Count Nesselrode for still further negotiations upon the subject in dispute, yet all the indications are decidedly in favor of war.

The market for Breadstuffs continues active at increasing prices. The top price for fine white wheat at 11s. Western canal flour 37s. 6d a 38s. Ohio 38s. 6d. Indian corn also continues to advance, and fine qualities of white have realized in some cases as high as 46s. The provision market has undergone no material change during the week.

The Manchester market is dull, but the favorable advices from India have a tendency to maintain prices. The London money market continues as stringent as ever, and it is anticipated that the banks may be compelled to advance the discount rates. All foreign stocks are inactive, and prices tend downward.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA. New York, Nov. 12.

A telegraphic dispatch, published in the Monitor, from Bucharest, the 25th Oct.

states that two Russian steamers with eight gun boats forced the passage of the Danube on the 23d and encountered a brisk fire from the Turkish fort of Isakichi and Ismael. The Russians had one Colonel, three officers, cook and twelve sailors killed, and thirty wounded. It is pretended that they set the fort on fire by a shell.

It is rumored that further efforts will be made to reopen negotiations, but there is nothing authentic on this point. The Turkish government continues its warlike preparations, and is said to have taken Schamyl and other Circassian chiefs with Gen. Guyon, the Hungarian, into its service. The latter has been sent as Lieut. General into Asia.

The Russians are establishing a strong reserve at Galatz, and have 50,000 men at Bucharest.

Breadstuffs in Great Britain.

Breadstuffs at the present time, are bringing a higher figure than at any period since 1847, the year of the Irish famine; and, judging from the present warlike aspect of affairs in Europe, and the deficiency which is known to exist to a large extent in the crops of the western and southern portions of that continent, it is reasonable to presume that prices will go yet higher before they reach the turning point. Such may not be the case, but the probabilities all point in that direction.

The benefits arising from an increase in the high rates which now prevail, must ensure, in a great degree, to the American producer, who has already reaped a rich harvest in the disposal of the grain crop of the present year.

The following from the Buffalo Commercial shows that, under almost any circumstances, England must look to America, at least until next year's harvest, for the larger portion of her supplies of breadstuffs:

A statement recently compiled by the British Board of Trade sets forth the amount of flour and grain imported into Great Britain in the year 1852. This document is of value and interest at the present moment, as showing at a glance the markets to which that country is indebted for her supplies, and the relative quantities which in a fair average year she imports from each. By reference to the table we find that the quantity of flour imported into Great Britain from France last year, was about one third as much as from the United States; of wheat about half as much; and of other grains about twice as much. From the Black Sea ports and northern ports of Russia she received of wheat nearly double and of other grains, principally Indian corn, nearly four times the quantity which she imported from this country. Wallachia and Moldavia sent her a larger amount of grain, principally corn, than we did, by sixty thousand quarters; while her imports from the Papal Territories, Naples, Sicily, and the Austrian Territories, were of considerable amount. Let us with these facts before us, glance at the condition of affairs at the present time. With a consumption materially increased from that of last year, the grain crops throughout Great Britain are admittedly shorter than for some seasons past, and certainly worse than in 1846. France instead of being her supplier, as last year, has been for some time and is at present a purchaser in the English markets as well as an active competitor with British operators in all foreign countries. With the prospect of a protracted war before her—a war that will absorb her resources and diminish her agricultural facilities—it does not appear probable that Russia will export the grain she may require herself; but, even if her ports remain open for commerce; if she does not adopt the policy of crippling the great powers of Europe by withholding her grain from them; the trade will be attended with risks, inconveniences and expenses which will of necessity drive customers to a different market. Wallachia and Moldavia must be the theatre of extravagant waste and destruction, as well as of a largely increased local consumption, which will swallow up her surplus. From the Papal Territories, and Naples and Sicily, the export of grain is forbidden in view of the scarcity in those countries. It is evident, then, that to the United States and British North America, Great Britain can alone look for the bulk of her supplies."

South Bend Register, Nov. 10th.

A FEARFUL ACCOUNT.—Mr. Everett late Secretary of state, is generally known as a gentleman of extensive information; one who will not "speak without book" on important subjects involving statistical facts. From a computation of his, it appears that the use of alcoholic beverages costs the United States directly, in ten years, \$120,000,000; has burnt or otherwise destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of property; has destroyed 300,000 lives; sent 250,000 to prison, and 100,000 children to the poor houses; caused 1,500 murders and 5,000 suicides; and has bequeathed to the country 1,000,000 orphan children.

"Thou God Seest me."—A father and his son went out together to steal. When they came to the field, the father climbed up on the fence, looked carefully around that no eye might see him. He then began to fill his bag with corn.

"Father," said the boy "there is one way which you did not look."

"Ah, my son," replied the father, "and where is that?"

"Oh, father, you did not look up."

The man returned home with an empty bag and a stricken conscience.

A telegraphic report says that the Pope has made a formal complaint against the course of Gavazzi in this country. It is not stated to whom the complaint has been made, nor is the information worth inquiring after. Gavazzi has a right to utter his sentiments, and, if he teaches false doctrine, let those who oppose him refute it.

The widow of Prof. Butler, who was recently killed by Mat. Ward in Louisville, died in that city on Saturday from the effects of that horrible tragedy. That the speediest and amplest justice may overtake the perpetrator of this double murder is the prayer of all good men.

Lafayette Journal.

Obituary.

Died in this place on Friday morning, the 11th inst., the infant son of Leonard and Eliza Wilcox, aged three months and 15 days.

The Toledo Blade is responsible for this.

"Some years since an Englishman, whose pronunciation was tinged with cockneyisms was sent to preach to the benighted and wicked Hoosiers of Elkhart in Indiana, which Greely calls 'a tidy vigorous borough with a future before it.' He thus commenced his discourse: 'Hill-abitants of Hel-kart, come to the halter.'"

that under the circumstances he would not quit his prison. Mr. Brown accordingly returned to Constantinople without having obtained anything, and the affair, far from being arranged, tends to become more complicated.

The American consul at Smyrna has a better understanding of his duties, and of the rights of American citizens, than the American Minister at Constantinople. Without instructions from his government he has taken a responsibility that has done him credit. Had Mr. Marsh succeeded in securing the liberation of Kosztza on the terms he had himself proposed, the doctrines of the Nancy letter could not have been practically enforced, and, in the transaction, Austria would have gained a diplomatic victory over this country; because, in releasing Kosztza, she would have obtained from the American Minister an acknowledgment of all that she claimed, viz: the right to seize Kosztza, or any like him, on Turkish territory. Our consul at Smyrna, however, had the good sense to interfere and prevent the consummation of the arrangement. He asserted, correctly, that Kosztza was either Austrian or American, and that, if an Austrian, he ought to be given up to Austria, but if an American, he could, as a free man, go or stay where he pleased. And so, too, asserts our Government.

The question is in the right position, and Austria must meet it on its merits.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.—By a dispatch from N. Orleans, we learn that the steamer Daniel Webster brings important news from California to Oct. 16th. (only 23 days ago) and has but \$50,000 in gold. The city of Sonora is entirely destroyed by fire; loss, a million and half of dollars. Mining news good. Murders and outrages very numerous. John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, recently escaped from Australia, had arrived at San Francisco.

From Sandwich Islands the news is highly important. Dr. Judd had been removed from the office of Minister of Finance, and Eliza H. Allen, late U. S. Consul, appointed in his place.

A decided step had been taken towards annexation to the United States. The French and British Consuls had protested to the King against such an act, and the American Commissioner had replied in a firm but dignified manner. This movement had caused the greatest excitement in the island.

Nearly a million and a half of dollars of Government stocks were redeemed last week.

Wisconsin has gone Democratic by a large majority.

No dispatches from N. York for several days. Our latest dates are by mail up to day before yesterday. The market was quoted heavy then at 87 for mixed to fancy. Western 7.37 to 7.75 for extra brands. Prime white Genesee wheat 1.75 to 1.80. At Toledo yesterday few buyers in market. For good Flour \$9.50 was asked; white wheat 1.26 to 1.28; red 1.23. At Chicago yesterday, wheat was quoted for various qualities at 1.00 to 1.10. At South Bend, prime white 1.05, red 1.03. Another steamer is due.

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Down East there resides a certain M. D. One very cold night he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door. After some hesitation he went to the window and asked—

"Who's there?"  
"Friend!"  
"What do you want?"  
"Want to stay here all night?"  
"Stay there then," was the benevolent response.

A Boy wanted at this office, to learn the printing business.

JAS. P. LUSE.

LUSE & BROTHER,

Book and Job Printers,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK BOOKS,

And Wholesale and retail dealers in French, English, and American Papers, Main street, opposite the City Hotel, Lafayette, Ind.

Nov. 17, 1853. 37m6.

WANTED—

500 Opossum Skins, and a like amount of Mink and Rabbit Skins at the REGULATOR.

Nov 17,

REMOVAL.

MRS. BAKER has removed to her new building opposite the Post Office, where she is prepared to accommodate her old customers and others, in the various branches of

Millinery and Mantua Making. She keeps on hand and for sale, an assortment of Materials for Bonnets and Trimmings, and will endeavor to keep properly stocked in the latest and most approved

FASHIONS & STYLES.

And flatters herself that, from considerable experience in the business, she will be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage.

Nov 17 1853 37m6.

Fairmount Hall.

G. FOX Prop'r.

ON THE MICHIGAN ROAD 4 Miles North of

Plymouth, at Fairmount, Ind.

THIS house having been repaired and fitted up, is now prepared for the reception of the public; and the proprietor will spare no pains in rendering it a comfortable stopping place for Travellers and others.

Time and Grain on hand at all times; also, suitable will be furnished with something to keep off longer a short time at least. Thankful for past patronage on the part of the public, he hopes to be able to continue the same.

Nov 17 1853. 37m3.

STATE OF INDIANA, Starke County, ss:

NOTICE to heirs, of petition to sell Real Estate. Henry Walters, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Matthew Laughridge, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the real estate of said decedent, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts and said petition will be heard at the next term of the court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest: CRAS. HUMPHREYS, Clk.

Nov 17, 1853. 37m3.

Immense Excitement

In North Township and vicinity!!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS AT

FAIRMOUNT.

C. FOX

HAVING just received his Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, is prepared to wait on all of his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. He will keep on hand all such articles as are usually called for in a country store.

I am prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for past favors from the citizens of North and Polk Townships, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by perseverance and fair dealing, I shall hope for the continuance of the same.

My Goods are cheap, I bought them low, and they're selling for the Rock; and just make a call, you'll find it so. Then do your trading with C. FOX.

Having discarded the credit system as injurious to both Debtor and Creditor, I sell for the Ready pay only.

All kinds of approved country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, as well as a little cash, for I can sell cheaper for cash than any one can on the credit system.

C. FOX.

Fairmount, Marshall Co, Nov. 17, 1853.

37m3.

To Non Residents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Monday the 13th day of December, 1853, at 10 o'clock a.m. proceed to survey their land in sections 28, 29, 32, and 33, in township 33 north, of range four east, in Marshall county. Non residents who fail to meet the surveyor on the premises on said day and provide for discharging their portion of the expense of said survey, will be returned to the County Auditor of said county, and such delinquency placed on the tax duplicate of 1853, and collected as other taxes are collected.

G. H. PARKS.

WM PLUMMER.

Nov 17 1853. 37m3.

Notice To — Wise, or the owner of the south west quarter

of section number 11, in township 24 north, of range 3 east; also the owner of the east half of the north west quarter of section number 14, same town and range. In constructing the necessary ditches to drain the Swamp lands adjoining your land, it has become necessary to cut a ditch across the north part of your land.

SAML. McDONALD,

Swamp land Comr.

Nov 17 1853

JNO. S. DODDGE.

Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Also Master Commissioner in the C. and C. P. Courts, Plymouth, Indiana.

Will also pay particular attention to Agencies, Collections of claims, and will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to him, with fidelity.

Nov. 10, 1853. 38y1.

For Boots and Shoes, Go to CLARK'S.

CLARK'S.